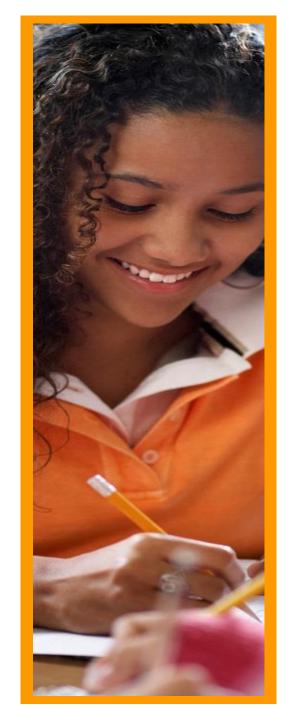
DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY FOR MV RIGHTS AND SERVICES:

Homeless or Not Homeless?
That is the Question...





Pam Kies-Lowe Jon Behrens McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program Michigan Department of Education Office of Field Services Special Populations Unit Homeless Education Program



LAYING THE GROUNDWORK

McKinney-Vento eligibility is determined on a case-by-case basis by examining the living arrangement of each student.

 Some instances will be clear-cut; others will require further inquiry and then a judgment call.





LAYING THE GROUNDWORK (CONT)

- If the living arrangement does not meet all three criteria (fixed, regular, and adequate), it likely will be considered a homeless situation.
- The examples of homeless situations listed in the definition address some of the more common situations of homelessness; the list of examples is not exhaustive.



"WHAT IF WE DISAGREE?"

If there is a disagreement about whether the student meets the McKinney-Vento definition of a homeless child or youth (between the parents/youth and the school), the state's dispute resolution process should be followed.





"WHAT IF WE DISAGREE?" (CONT)

- Under the dispute resolution process:
 - The school district must provide written notice of its position and inform the parent/guardian/ unaccompanied youth of the right to appeal the district's decision
 - The parent/guardian/unaccompanied youth should be referred to the local liaison for assistance with the appeal process.





"WHAT IF WE DISAGREE?" (CONT)

- The student must be enrolled immediately in the requested school; enrollment must continue until the dispute is resolved
- The student must be provided with all services to which McKinney-Vento eligible students are entitled (e.g. transportation, Title I services, free meals) until the dispute is resolved





THE DEFINITION

Individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including



- Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason
- Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations





THE DEFINITION (CONT)

- Living in emergency or transitional shelters
- Awaiting foster care placement
- Have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings





THE DEFINITION (CONT)

 Living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings



- Migratory children living in the circumstances described above
- Unaccompanied youth living in the circumstances described above





STEP 1: GET THE FACTS

- Use an enrollment/residency questionnaire for all students; this will assist with identifying eligible students. Sample questionnaires http://center.serve.org/nche/ibt/sc eligibility.php
- If the form indicates a possible homeless situation, refer to the local liaison to determine eligibility.



What are the FACTS?



STEP 1: GET THE FACTS (CONT)

- Discuss the living arrangement with the family/ student in a private place and with sensitivity.
- Ask additional questions respectfully, as needed.
 (These are often very personal discussions for the family)
- Avoid using the word "homeless" some families may want to avoid the stigma; others may not consider themselves homeless and yet they might be eligible.





STEP 1: GET THE FACTS (CONT)

- Inform the family about your reason for asking questions - to determine potential eligibility
- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA): Avoid contacting persons outside the school system to probe for more information; see NCHE's Confirming Eligibility brief at:





STEP 2: ANALYZE THE FACTS

- Does the student's living arrangement fit into one of the examples of homelessness in the law?
- If not, would the student qualify for services because he/she lives in another type of living arrangement that does not meet the fixed, regular, and adequate standard?
- Use the information/questions contained in the Determining Eligibility brief to assist in answering these questions.





STEP 3: CALL FOR BACK-UP

- Contact your MV Grant Coordinator
- Contact the MV Regional Monitor
- Contact MV State Coordinator







FIXED, REGULAR, AND ADEQUATE

- Working definitions:
 - Fixed: Stationary, permanent, and not subject to change
 - Regular: Used on a predictable, routine, or consistent basis (e.g. nightly); consider the relative permanence of the living arrangement
 - Adequate: Sufficient for meeting both the physical and psychological needs typically met in home environments

Can the student go to the SAME PLACE (fixed) EVERY NIGHT (regular) to sleep in a SAFE AND SUFFICIENT SPACE (adequate)?

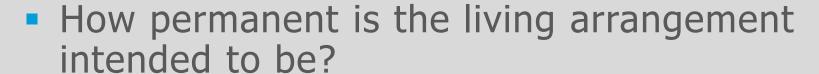


STUMPERS: DOUBLED-UP

Legislative wording: "Sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or similar reason"











STUMPERS: DOUBLED-UP (CONT)



- Where would the party live if not doubling up?
- Is the living arrangement fixed, regular, and adequate?
- Common questions:
 - Are all shared housing arrangements automatically considered homeless?



STUMPERS: DOUBLED-UP (CONT)

Common questions:



- Are all shared housing arrangements automatically considered homeless?
- Is there a limit on how long a doubled-up child should be considered homeless?
- Are both doubled-up parties homeless?

Common practice:



 Reassess homeless situations at the beginning of each school year

ELIGIBLE OR NOT?

Sharon and her daughter, Jessica, showed up mid-year at your school to enroll Jessica, saying they've just moved in with Sharon's parents, who live in the area. Would you qualify Jessica for McKinney-Vento?

- Eligible? Talk to your neighbor
- If you responded, "I need more information," what additional information do you need?



• Additional questions?



STUMPERS: "AWAITING FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT"

- MDE MV Guidance on Foster Care:
 http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/MDE Homeless

 Education Guidance -Awaiting Foster Care Reissued 2 09 415831 7.pdf
 - "Awaiting foster care placement" –
 Definition varies by state homeless
 - MDE Definition First 6 months of new placement
 = MV eligible





STUMPERS: "AWAITING FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT" (CONT)

MDE MV Guidance on Foster Care:

- For <u>first six (6) months of a new placement</u>, SoO
 & SoR share transportation costs/arrangements
- Six (6) months after placement date, DHHS foster care pays for School of Origin (SoO) transportation
- Student receives MV services for full school year
- Local liaisons should coordinate with foster care case workers/DHHS Ed Planners to determine details of each case



STUMPERS: "AWAITING FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT" (CONT)

Why qualify foster youth as "homeless?"

- Children awaiting foster care placement often face the same residential and school mobility as other homeless students
- Your state may have specific guidance on implementing "awaiting foster care placement" or related state policies/legislation:

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/MDE Homeless Education Guidance -Awaiting Foster Care Reissued 2-09 415831 7.pdf

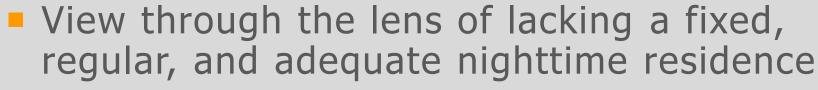




STUMPERS:

"AWAITING FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT" (CONT)

- The Fostering Connections Act may also be relevant
 - Includes provisions to improve educational stability and outcomes for children in foster care
 - For additional information: http://center.serve.org/nche/legis/fc.php







STUMPERS: UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH

 An unaccompanied youth's living arrangement must meet the Act's definition of homeless for him/her to qualify for McKinney-Vento services

The McKinney-Vento Act defines unaccompanied youth as a child or youth "not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian"





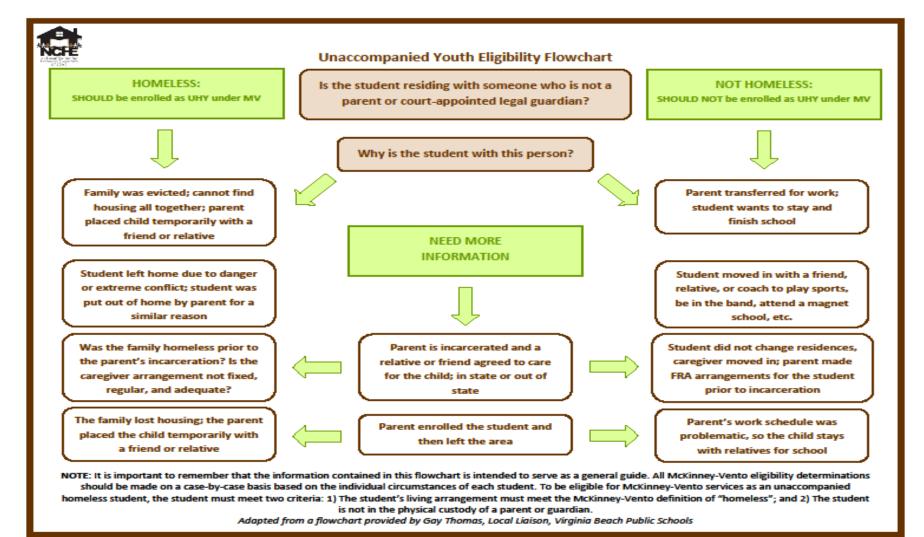
STUMPERS: UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH (CONT)

- There is **no lower age limit** for unaccompanied youth; the upper age limit (as with all McKinney-Vento eligible students) is your state's upper age limit for public education (usually 21, sometimes older for IDEA; 26 for SWD in MI)
- A youth can be eligible regardless of whether he/she was asked to leave the home or chose to leave; remember that sometimes there is "more than meets the eye" for youth's home life situations





UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH ELIGIBILITY FLOWCHART - HANDOUT







THE SCHOOL'S CHARGE

 Schools first and foremost are educational agencies



- The school's primary responsibility and goal is to enroll and educate, in accordance with the McKinney-Vento Act (federal); federal law supersedes state and local law
- Schools do not need to understand and/or agree with all aspects of a student's home life to educate him/her



ELIGIBLE OR NOT?

Amanda shows up at your school to enroll herself without an adult. She tells you that her dad has never been part of her life and her mom was incarcerated recently. She is currently living with her aunt a few miles away from where she lived with her mom. Would you qualify Amanda for McKinney-Vento?

- Eligible? Talk to your neighbor
- If you responded, "I need more information," what additional information do you need?



Additional questions?



STUMPERS: SUBSTANDARD HOUSING

- No official federal definition; evaluated according to community norms
- Common indicators
 - Does not meet local building code
 - Inoperable indoor plumbing
 - Lack of heating (depends on climate)





STUMPERS: SUBSTANDARD HOUSING (CONT)

- Nonworking, inadequate and/or unsafe electrical service
- No working kitchen
- Condemned by a government agency
- Overcrowded:
 Consider occupancy guidelines in local/state building codes





QUESTIONS?







FOR MORE INFORMATION

MDE-OFS-SPU
Homeless Education Program
517-373-6066

NEW NUMBER

www.michigan.gov/homeless

State Coordinator for Homeless Education
Pam Kies-Lowe
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